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## Amendments to the Claims

Please amend claims 73, 86, 88, 89, 91, and 93.

1.-65. (Cancelled)

66. (Previously Presented) A microparticle, which is in the form of a wafer whose

thickness is from 0.1 µm to 5 µm, wherein the microparticle is marked with digitally-

coded machine-readable information, the machine-readable information being etched

through the microparticle as a pattern of holes.

67. (Previously Presented) A microparticle according to Claim 66, in which the width

and length of the microparticle are both in the range  $0.5 \mu m$  to  $50 \mu m$ .

68. (Previously Presented) A microparticle according to Claim 66, in which the

microparticle is fabricated by a micro-machining method that includes deposition,

masking and etching steps.

69. (Previously Presented) A microparticle according to Claim 66, wherein the

machine readable information is in the form of a binary code.

70. (Previously Presented) A microparticle according to Claim 66, wherein the

microparticle incorporates an orientation marker.

71. (Previously Presented) A microparticle according to Claim 66, comprising silicon,

silicon dioxide or metal.

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72. (Previously Presented) A microparticle according to Claim 66, in which the microparticle is metallic.

- 73. (Currently Amended) A microparticle according to Claim 66, in which the microparticle is aluminium aluminum.
- 74. (Previously Presented) A microparticle according to Claim 66, whose machine readable code is readable by an optical device.
- 75. (Previously Presented) A microparticle according to Claim 66, in which the code is representative data comprising a multiplicity of bits.
- 76. (Previously Presented) A microparticle, which is invisible to the naked eye and is in the form of a wafer whose thickness is from 0.1  $\mu$ m to 5  $\mu$ m and whose width and length are both in the range 0.5  $\mu$ m to 50  $\mu$ m, wherein the microparticle is marked with digitally-coded machine-readable information, the machine-readable information being etched through the microparticle as a pattern of holes.
- 77. (Previously Presented) A set of a multitude of substantially identically encoded microparticles each in the form of a wafer whose thickness is from  $0.1 \mu m$  to  $5 \mu m$ , wherein each microparticle is marked with digitally-coded machine-readable information, the machine-readable information being etched through each microparticle as a pattern of holes.
- 78. (Previously Presented) A set of microparticles according to Claim 77, all being of substantially the same size and shape.

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79. (Previously Presented) A tagging compound comprising a powder, fluid or gas mixed with one or more sets of microparticles, wherein, each set comprising a multiple of substantially identically encoded microparticles each in the form of a wafer whose thickness is from 0.1  $\mu$ m to 5  $\mu$ m and each marked with digitally coded machine readable information, the machine readable information being etched through each microparticle as a pattern of holes.

- 80. (Previously Presented) A tagging compound comprising one or more set or sets of microparticles according to Claim 77 mixed with a powder, fluid or gas, such that the presence of the microparticles in the mixture is undetectable to the naked eye.
- 81. (Previously Presented) A tagging compound according to Claim 79, comprising a paint or ink or fluid dye.
- 82. (Previously Presented) A tagging compound according to Claim 79, comprising a smoke dye.
- 83. (Previously Presented) A container for tagging an object or objects with a readable code, the container holding a tagging compound comprising a powder, fluid or gas mixed with one or more set or sets of microparticles, wherein each set comprises a multitude of substantially identically encoded microparticles each in the form of a wafer whose thickness is from 0.1  $\mu m$  to 5  $\mu m$  and each marked with digitally coded machine readable information, the machine readable information being etched through each microparticle as a pattern of holes, wherein the container is capable of dispensing the tagging compound.

84. (Previously Presented) A container for tagging an object or objects with a readable code, holding a tagging compound according to Claim 79, wherein the container is capable of dispensing the tagging compound.

- 85. (Previously Presented) A method of marking an object invisibly with a machine readable code, comprising applying to the object a set of a multitude of substantially identically encoded microparticles each in the form of a wafer whose thickness is from 0.1  $\mu$ m to 5  $\mu$ m and each marked with digitally coded machine readable information, the machine readable information being etched through each microparticle as a pattern of holes.
- 86. (Currently Amended) A method of marking an object invisibly with a machine readable code, comprising applying to the object a set of microparticles according to Claim-77, wherein the set of microparticles comprises encoded microparticles each in the form of a wafer whose thickness is from 0.1 µm to 5 µm, wherein each microparticle is marked with digitally-coded machine-readable information, the machine-readable information being etched through each microparticle as a pattern of holes.
- 87. (Previously Presented) A method of marking a vehicle invisibly with a machine readable code, comprising applying a coat of paint or ink of fluid dye to the vehicle surface, wherein the paint or ink is a tagging compound comprising a powder, fluid or gas mixed with one or more set or sets of microparticles, and wherein each set comprises a multitude of substantially identically encoded microparticles each in the form of a wafer whose thickness is from  $0.1~\mu m$  to  $5~\mu m$  and each marked with digitally coded machine readable information, the machine readable information being etched through each microparticle as a pattern of holes.

- 88. (Currently Amended) A method of marking a vehicle invisibly with a machine readable code, comprising applying to the vehicle a set of a multitude of substantially identically encoded microparticles, in which the set of microparticles comprises part of a tagging compound according to Claim 79 comprising a powder, fluid or gas mixed with one or more sets of microparticles, wherein, each set comprising a multiple of substantially identically encoded microparticles each in the form of a wafer whose thickness is from 0.1 µm to 5 µm and each marked with digitally coded machine readable information, the machine readable information being etched through each microparticle as a pattern of holes, and wherein the tagging compound is applied as a coating to the vehicle surface.
- 89. (Currently Amended) A method of marking an inherently valuable item invisibly with a machine readable code invisible to the naked eye, comprising applying to the inherently valuable item a set of a multitude of substantially identically encoded microparticles each invisible to the naked eye and marked with a machine readable code, in which the set of microparticles comprises part of a tagging compound comprising a powder, fluid or gas mixed with one or more set or sets of microparticles, wherein each set comprises a multitude of substantially identically encoded microparticles each in the form of a wafer whose thickness is from 0.1 µm to 5 µm and each marked with digitally coded machine readable information, the machine readable information being etched through each microparticle as a pattern of holes, and is supplied as a transparent hardenable lacquer to the surface of the item.
- 90. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 89, wherein the inherently valuable item is jewelry.
- 91. (Currently Amended) A method of marking an inherently valuable item invisibly with a machine readable code invisible to the naked eye, comprising applying to the

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inherently valuable item a set of a multitude of substantially identically encoded microparticles each in the form of a wafer whose thickness is from 0.1 μm to 5 μm, invisible to the naked eye and marked with digitally coded machine readable information, the machine readable information being etched through each microparticle as a pattern of holes, in which the set of microparticles comprises part of a tagging compound according to Claim 81 comprising a paint or ink or fluid dye, and is applied as a transparent hardenable lacquer to the surface of the item.

- 92. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 91, wherein the inherently valuable item is jewelry.
- 93. (Currently Amended) A method of marking an inherently valuable item invisibly with machine readable information invisible to the naked eye, comprising applying to the inherently valuable item a set of a multitude of substantially identically encoded microparticles each in the form of a wafer whose thickness is from 0.1 µm to 5 µm invisible to the naked eye and marked with digitally coded machine readable information, the machine readable information being etched through each microparticle as a pattern of holes, in which the set of microparticles comprises part of a tagging compound according to Claim 81 comprising a paint or ink or fluid dye, and applied selectively as an ink or lacquer.
- 94. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 93, wherein the inherently valuable item is a plastic card, credit card or charge card.
- 95. (Previously Presented) A security device for cash machines or other public access dispensing devices, fitted with a container according to Claim 84 in the form of an automatically actable smoke canister filled with the tagging compound which comprises a smoke dye mixed with one or more set or sets of microparticles, wherein each set

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comprises a multitude of substantially identically encoded microparticles each in the form of a wafer whose thickness is from 0.1  $\mu m$  to 5  $\mu m$  and each marked with digitally coded machine readable information, the machine readable information being etched through each microparticle as a pattern of holes.

96. (Previously Presented) A security device for cash machines or other public access dispensing devices, fitted with a container according to Claim 84 in the form of an automatically actable smoke canister filled with the tagging compound which comprises a smoke dye.